



WASTE HANDLING GUIDELINES

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, PART 2
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT (1989)
CALIFORNIA SOLID WASTE REUSE & RECYCLING ACCESS ACT (1991)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, SECTIONS 42900-42911
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD,
“RECYCLING SPACE ALLOCATION GUIDE & MODEL ORDINANCE” (1993)
Most recently adopted CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING CODE
ALAMEDA COUNTYWIDE NPDES MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT ORDER
R2-2003-0021
CITY OF FREMONT SOURCE REDUCTION & RECYCLING ELEMENT (1992)
CITY OF FREMONT INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE (1995)
CITY OF FREMONT COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RECYCLING PLAN UPDATE (1999)
FREMONT MUNICIPAL CODE, TITLE IV, CHAPTER 2:
Solid Waste, Recyclables & Yard Waste Management
FREMONT MUNICIPAL CODE, TITLE VIII, CHAPTER 2: Zoning
AND CHAPTER 11: Storm Water Management & Discharge Control
FREMONT MUNICIPAL CODE, Requirements Related to Trash Enclosures (2007)

Available electronically at www.fremont.gov/Construction/Solid Waste Regulations

**City of Fremont
Environmental Services Division**

Revised: January 2009

Table of Contents

Section	Description	Page
I.	General Solid Waste & Recycling Requirements	3
II.	Single Family Dwelling Units -	4
	Storage Requirements	
	A. Internal	4
	B. Garage	4
	C. External	4
	Diagram of Cart Setout in Townhouse Developments	5
III.	Multiple Dwelling Units	6
	A. Title 24 Access	6
	B. Sizing Guidelines for Multiple Dwelling Enclosures	6
IV.	Commercial and Industrial Structures	7
	A. Sizing Guidelines for Commercial Enclosures	7
	B. Compactors	7
	C. Food Service Facilities	8
	D. Sizing Guidelines for Food Service Facilities	9
V.	Construction & Design Requirements for Enclosures	9
	A. Exterior	9
	B. Interior	10
	C. Storm water pollution prevention issues	11
	D. Fire Code	11
VI.	Personal and Collection Vehicle Access	11
	A. Personal Access	11
	B. Collection Vehicle Access	11
VII.	Requirements for Demolition & Construction Recycling	12
	A. Forms Required (projects over \$300,000 and all demo projects)	12
	B. Recycling Removal	13
	C. Garbage Removal	13
VIII.	Miscellaneous	14
	Attachments	
	Dimensions of Solid Waste/Recycling Containers	14
	Front-Loading Container Schematic and Dimensions	15
	Forms	
	Waste Handling Plan	16
	Debris Diversion & Disposal Report	18

I. General Solid Waste & Recycling Requirements

Certain conditions and requirements must be addressed during the Development Organization or Planning review process prior to issuing grading, demolition, tenant improvement or building permits for structures of a certain size. There may be other conditions that pertain to an individual development that are not listed below. Applicants will be made aware of such requirements during the Planning or the Development Organization review process. The applicant is responsible for incorporating the specifications of this document into the site plan.

The terms municipal solid waste, garbage, and trash will be used interchangeably in this document.

- ☐ Municipal solid waste (MSW) collection is required for all commercial, institutional and residential properties, and is provided by the City's franchise hauler, Allied Waste Services (AWS), on an exclusive basis. All municipal solid waste containers, including compactors, must be collected at least once per week for all properties (FMC IV, Ch 2, 4-2201). Contact Allied Waste at (510) 657-3500 to arrange for service.
- ☐ Recyclables collection is mandatory at single-family and multi-family residential complexes, and is provided by the City's franchised hauler, Allied Waste Services, on an exclusive basis (FMC IV, Ch 2, 4-2200). Recycling must be collected at least once per week for all residential properties. (FMC IV, Ch 2, 4-2210).
- ☐ Yard waste collection is mandatory for single family residences, and is provided by Allied Waste Services. Owners of multi-family dwellings and commercial businesses are encouraged to contract for yard waste collection services with any authorized yard waste service provider.
- ☐ Commercial/industrial recycling operates in a competitive open market, and is available from any recycling service provider authorized to do business in Fremont.
- ☐ All solid waste, recycling and yard waste containers have lids that must be closed when not in use to contain litter, prevent odor and pests. These containers must be screened from public view on non-collection days.

II. Single Family Dwelling Units - with individual garages

A. Internal Storage Requirements

- ☐ Single-family and multiple-dwelling residential units should provide in each unit:
 - A minimum of 6 cubic feet for internal storage of solid waste and recyclable materials (e.g., in kitchen or pantry).
 - Three (3) cubic feet (undivided) for storage of municipal solid waste/garbage.
 - Three (3) cubic feet (undivided) for storage of recyclable material.

B. Garage Storage Requirements

- ☐ Single-family dwelling units with enclosed and individually accessed garages; or
- ☐ Multiple-dwelling units and/or developments with enclosed and individually accessed garages require a minimum:
 - 18 square feet of garage floor space, clear of required parking areas
 - 48" height clearance

The 18 square feet is needed for storage of three (3) wheeled carts: one garbage cart, one recycling cart, and one yard waste cart. Carts can vary from 32-gallon, 64-gallon, or 96-gallon capacity. Maximum dimension of a 96-gallon cart is 3' wide x 2' deep x 4' high.

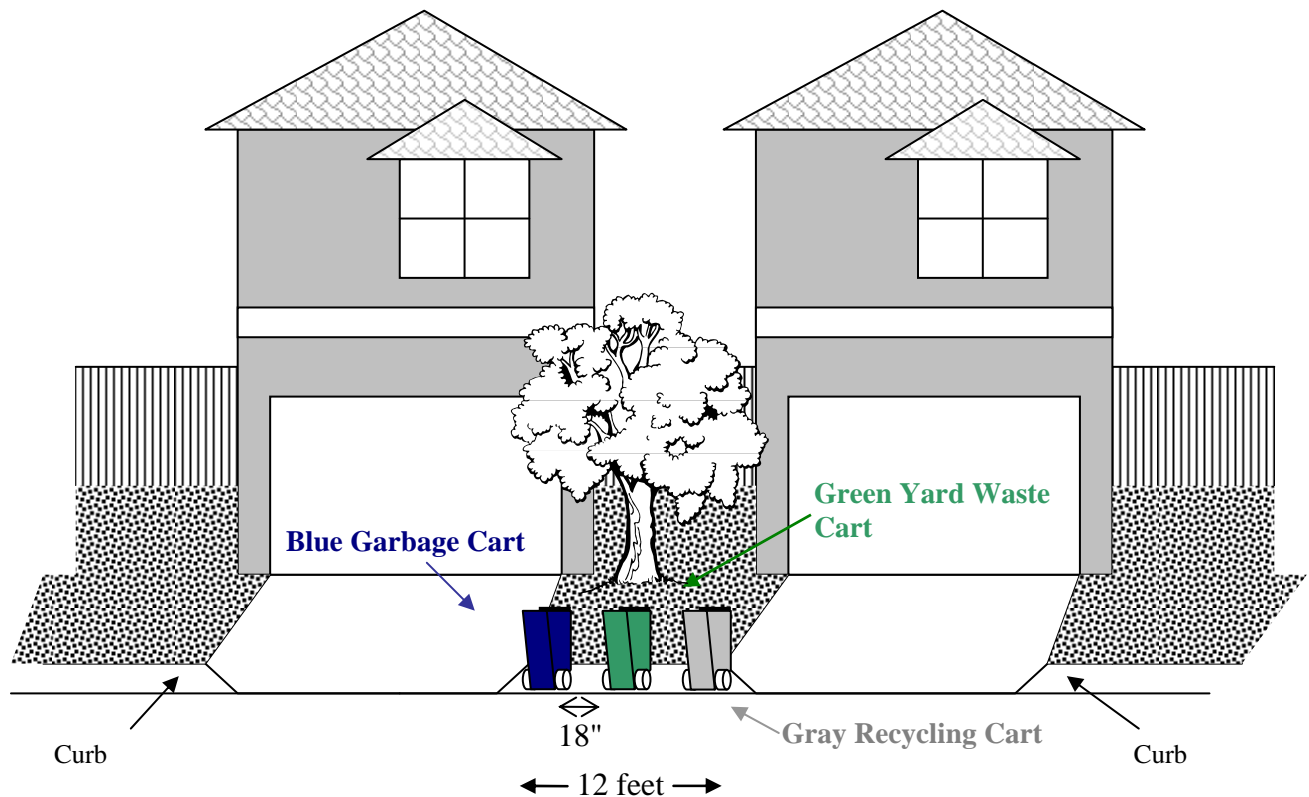
C. External Storage Requirements

- ☐ If sufficient garage space is not available in a single-family or multiple-dwelling unit for storing garbage and recycling carts, residents must have access to the same amount of exterior storage in the side or back yards, so that the containers are screened from public view on non-collection days.
 - 18 square feet of garage floor space
 - 48" height clearance
- ☐ All garbage and recycling collection containers shall be stored out of view from any street (FMC Title IV, Ch 2, Sec 4-2210 and Article 21.3, Sec 8-22155). No materials, containers or bulky items shall be set out for curbside collection before 6:00 AM on the day prior to scheduled collection.
- ☐ Lids on all garbage and recycling containers must remain closed when not in use to contain litter, odor and prevent pollution and pests.

DIAGRAM OF CORRECT CART SETOUT IN TOWNHOUSE-TYPE DEVELOPMENTS

For townhouse and townhouse style developments, adequate exterior space shall be provided for garbage set-out and pickup such that garages and driveways will not be blocked. Storage space shall also be provided within garages (clear of required parking areas) or other designated areas for trash and recycling materials. (FMC Title VIII, Chapter 2 Zoning, 8-2756)

- ❑ Carts should be placed with the wheels against the curb
- ❑ 18" space required between each cart
- ❑ Minimum unobstructed width required is 12 feet (3 feet width per cart, plus 18 inches between carts)



IV. Multiple-Dwelling Units - without individual garages

Centralized Trash and Recycling Enclosures

Trash and Recycling Enclosures are required for all new and significantly remodeled multiple-dwelling residential developments consisting of *five (5) or more* units without enclosed and individually accessed garages. The trash enclosure is for temporary storage of solid waste and recycling containers and must have a roof to comply with Fremont's NPDES (Stormwater) permit.

A. Title 24 Access

Trash enclosures for collection of solid waste and recyclables at multi-family apartment and condominium housing shall observe the requirements of the California Building Code and the requirements of Title 24, regarding accessibility to solid waste and recycling collection containers for persons with disabilities (CCR Title 24, Part 2, Sec 101.17ff).

B. Multiple-Dwelling Sizing Guidelines

The individual containers and the size and shape of the trash enclosure(s) provided must be adequate for the number of units and distributed to serve the entire development.

- ☐ Determine the capacity needed for solid waste and recycling service, based on planned maximum occupancy.
- ☐ After estimating the required level of service, design the trash enclosure to meet the capacity.
- ☐ Garbage container capacity is assumed to be about 1/3 cubic yard per week for each dwelling unit.

Dwelling Units	Garbage container capacity (cubic yds)	# of Recycling carts	# of Recycling dumpsters (cubic yards)	Number of Enclosures	Total Enclosure Area (sq. ft)
5-6	2	1-2		1	60
7-15	3-5	2-3		1	115
16-25	6-9	4-5		1-2	196
26-50	9-17	6-10	1-2	2	371
51-75	17-25	11-15	2-3	2-3	546
76-100	25-34	16-20	3-4	3	721
101-125	34-42	21-25	4	4	896
126-150	42-50	26-30	4-5	5	1,071
151-175	50-59	30-35	5-6	5	1,246

Based on CA property development standards contained in AB 1327, the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991.

V. Commercial and Industrial Structures

Centralized Trash and Recycling Enclosures

External Trash and Recycling enclosures for garbage, recycling containers and/or compactors are required for any commercial, industrial, or institutional development, for which a building permit application is required, within all zoning districts. Existing trash enclosures permitted before March 1, 2007 are exempt from conforming, unless a tenant improvement or addition affects the capacity, access, etc. In that case, the trash enclosure(s) will be required to conform to the new regulations.

- ☐ Roofs are not required nor recommended (except for food service facilities). If installed, the roof clearance must be a minimum of eight (8) feet to allow for opening of the lid on the container.
- ☐ Maintenance and cleaning of the trash enclosure is the day-to-day responsibility of the occupant or owner of the premises.

A. Sizing Guidelines for Commercial Trash Enclosures

The amount of space to be set aside for internal and external recycling and solid waste storage depends on the type of use and square footage of the operating space. The exact size and location of the trash enclosure area(s) must take into account types and quantities of garbage and recyclables to be generated by the proposed land use and business type, as well as the mode of collection. The following minimum exterior storage area requirements apply:

Building Size (gross square feet)	Garbage area (sq ft)	Recycling area (sq ft)	Enclosure area (sq ft)
0-5,000	21	21	64
5,001-10,000	28	28	84
10,001-25,000	70	70	188
25,001-50,000	140	140	376
50,001-75,000	210	210	564
75,001-100,000	260	260	712
100,001+: Every additional 25,000 square feet requires an additional:	70 square feet for garbage	70 square feet for recyclables	48 square feet for bulky items and accessibility.
	A flat 70 square feet should be added if organic waste material will be collected		

B. Compactors

- ☐ Compactors are not recommended for municipal solid waste service. Compactors must be pre-approved by the Planning and Environmental Services Divisions. Late or unplanned addition of a garbage compactor or baler requires approval from the Planning Department. Additional space and electrical connections, as well as separate building permits may also be required.
- ☐ Compactors containing municipal solid waste must be serviced at least once per week. Applicant must provide written confirmation from the franchise hauler, Allied Waste Services, that the service of the compactor is feasible.

- ❑ A business or residence using an approved compactor for trash must still recycle material, including but not limited to: paper, cardboard, food and beverage containers, yard waste, wood, metals, etc. Recyclable materials shall be stored within an enclosure or in a shipping/receiving/loading dock area that is readily accessible and convenient to building occupants, facility maintenance personnel, and to the collection service provider(s).
- ❑ Use of equipment to compact or bale cardboard, office paper, computer paper and other recyclable material is encouraged. Sharing balers for recycling material among tenants within an office, commercial or retail center is also encouraged.
- ❑ In order to allow adequate space for the truck driver to hook and unhook the compactor from the roll-off truck, a back up distance of three times the length of the 35' truck is required, minimum 105 ft. This distance must extend straight ahead from the end of the compactor. For safety reasons, a site plan requiring a back up distance greater than 150 feet to service the compactor will not be approved. Width must be at least 12 feet to allow room to maneuver and to provide clearance from objects/structures/vehicles on either side of the backup length. Immediate approach (minimum 30 feet) to a compactor or roll off box should be on flat and level surface.

C. Food Service Facilities

Food service facilities include, but are not limited to, restaurants, markets, bakeries, grocery stores. Existing trash enclosures for food service facilities permitted before March 1, 2007 are exempt, unless a tenant improvement or addition affects the capacity, access, etc. In that case, the trash enclosure will be required to conform to the new regulations.

- ❑ All new food service facilities of any size shall provide:
 - Roofed and enclosed area with space for trash, recycling, organics and tallow containers
 - Drain connected to the sanitary sewer
 - Two-compartment sump or connection to grease interceptor
 - Hot and cold water available (Alameda County Health Department)
- ❑ New or existing food service facilities (using an existing trash enclosure) that generate waste oil/grease need to:
 - put in a sanitary sewer line with hot and cold water available, or
 - have a secondary containment unit for their used oil/grease containers.
 Alameda County Health Department will make this determination.
- ❑ The applicant must contact Union Sanitary District (510-477-7500) for specific sanitary sewer connection and discharge requirements. Sanitary sewer connections and inclusion of oil-water or grease separators/interceptors shall be in accordance with Union Sanitary District standards.
- ❑ The applicant must contact the Alameda County Health Department (510-567-6815) for restaurant specifications and requirements.

D. Sizing Guidelines for Food Service Facilities

Building Size (gross square feet)	Garbage area (square feet)	Recycling area (sq ft) (food generators)	Enclosure area (sq ft) (food generators)
0-5,000	21	42	84
5,001-10,000	28	56	112
10,001-25,000	70	140	258
25,001-50,000	140	168	446
50,001-75,000	210	280	634
75,001-100,000	260	330	782
100,001+ Every additional 25,000 square feet requires an additional:	70 square feet for garbage	70 square feet for recyclables	48 extra square feet for bulky items and accessibility
	A flat 70 square feet should be added if organic waste material will be collected A flat 15 square feet should be added for every tallow container placed in the enclosure.		

VI. Construction and Design Requirements for Trash Enclosures

- ☐ The locations, design and/or development of areas designed for the set out and collection of garbage, recyclables, landscaping debris or other discarded materials shall conform to any applicable regulations set out in FMC Title VIII, Chapter 2 (Zoning Sections 8-2756, and 8-22155), Title IV Sanitation and Health, Chapter 2. A development may have multiple trash enclosures to meet the required amount of capacity, at the discretion of the Planning division.
- ☐ Site plan and architectural approval is required for Trash and Recycling enclosures. The plans submitted to the Development Organization shall conform to requirements set out in the Fremont Municipal Code (FMC VIII, Ch 2, 8-22702). The plans shall include:
 - Location areas for garbage, recyclables and landscaping debris storage and collection;
 - Adequate area for separation and storage of recyclable materials;
 - Description of materials used for enclosure construction;
 - Elevation and drainage detail of enclosure and surrounding area, demonstrating that runoff and litter from the enclosed area will not enter the City's storm drain system.

A. Exterior:

- ☐ The height of trash enclosure walls shall be a minimum of six feet and maximum of ten feet. The height of the wall shall ensure that no materials or containers are visible from public view. Wall material shall be non-combustible or masonry materials compatible with the main structure's design and color.
- ☐ High quality materials with architectural interest shall be used for enclosures to ensure design compatibility. Chain link fencing with wooden slats will not be approved, unless determined by the Planning Division that it is permissible.

- ☐ Each trash enclosure shall be enclosed on four sides, appropriately located and screened from view on at least three sides by a solid wall six feet in height, and on the fourth side by a solid gate or door not less than five feet in height (FMC VIII, Ch 2, 8-21506, -22155). Additional screening may be required by the Planning Division that includes landscaping or decorative materials to enhance the appearance of the proposed trash enclosure structure.
- ☐ Metal gates with latches and bolts are recommended. The gate should be maintained in good working order and should remain closed except when in use. Gates must open straight out and gates and hinges must be flush with the enclosure wall to allow adequate maneuverability of the containers in and out of the enclosure. Gates shall be hinged on the outside with cane bolts to hold the gate open. Gates may also operate on an overhead track. The entrance gate should be capable of being latched open so that an 8-foot wide truck can access the enclosure.
- ☐ Enclosures may only be located in a designated interior courtyard with appropriate access or in rear or side yards. External storage area(s) shall not be located in any required front yard, street-side yard, required parking, landscaped, or open space, or any areas required by the Fremont Municipal Code to be maintained as unencumbered.
- ☐ Roofs are required for all trash enclosures serving food service facilities or multiple-dwelling development in accordance with the City of Fremont's Urban Stormwater Runoff standards. The City may require roof structures in other commercial, institutional, and industrial development categories at the discretion of the planning division for improved design aesthetic compatibility or as stormwater runoff requirements.
- ☐ If a roof is required over the enclosure, there shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet clearance to allow for complete opening of the container lid. Roof design shall be of solid material for protection of the trash enclosure containers from the elements.
- ☐ A concrete pad should be constructed outside the entrance to the enclosure. Dimensions should be: 10 feet wide and 20 feet long. The pad should be capable of withstanding a 20-ton stationary load.

B. Interior:

- ☐ A minimum of ten (10) inches between the wall and each trash/recycling container is needed to accommodate container removal.
- ☐ A 6-inch wide curb or parking bumper along the interior perimeter of the three enclosure walls is needed to protect them from damage by the containers.
- ☐ Do not place a lip at the entrance that might impede container placement and removal.
- ☐ Trash and Recycling containers exceeding 4 cubic-yards do not have wheels for ease of movement. 6-cubic-yard and larger containers without wheels need a minimum of 12-foot wide door openings to allow direct mechanical pickup by the truck operator.
- ☐ Increased collection costs ("push/pull fees") may be incurred if containers must be manually moved more than 5 feet to be emptied by the garbage or recycling company.

C. Storm water pollution prevention issues:

- ☐ The area shall be designed to prevent water run-on to the trash enclosure area and runoff from the area, and to contain litter and garbage so that it is not dispersed by the wind or runoff during waste removal.
- ☐ Trash enclosures should not be located in the immediate vicinity of storm drains.

D. Fire Code

- ☐ Trash and Recycling containers exceeding 1.5 cubic yard capacity shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet of combustible walls, openings, or combustible roof eave lines.

A trash enclosure is considered a building structure, and must follow these guidelines for fire sprinklers:

- ☐ An Automatic Fire Extinguishing System (AFES) is not necessary if:
 - an enclosure is less than 500 square feet,
 - made of CMU, Type I or Type II fire resistive construction,
 - has a steel roof, and
 - is located at least 10 feet from other buildings or building openings.
- ☐ An Automatic Fire Extinguishing System (AFES) is not necessary if:
 - an enclosure is 500-1500 square feet,
 - made of CMU, Type I or Type II fire resistive construction,
 - has a fire alarm system, and
 - is at least 5 feet from the property line and 10 feet from any building

VII. Personal and Collection Vehicle Access

The applicant must ensure that there is adequate space for garbage and recycling trucks to enter and exit the property to service each container (residential and commercial).

A. Personal Access

- ☐ Trash and Recycling enclosures shall be readily accessible and convenient to building occupants, facility maintenance personnel, and to the collection service provider(s). The trash enclosure should be located on the property to allow ease of access by collection vehicles (FMC VIII, Ch 2, 8-22155).
- ☐ Areas for set out and collection of garbage and recyclables at multi-family and condominium housing shall observe the requirements of the California Building Code and the requirements of CCR Title 24, regarding accessibility to garbage and recycling collection containers for persons with disabilities (CCR Title 24, Part 2, Sec 101.17ff).

B. Collection Vehicle Access

- ☐ Turnaround/Backing distance: For safety reasons, a turnaround must be provided for any street, driveway or travel aisle that would otherwise require the collection truck to back up a distance greater than 150 feet. If a turnaround is required, the applicant must provide a 37.5' outside turning radius for collection trucks to make a 180 degree turn without stopping. If on-street parking is allowed, more width is required to maneuver safely.

- ☐ Truck specifications: Trucks are 8' feet wide plus an additional 12"-20" for mirrors. Collection vehicles for single family residential streets are equipped with a fully-automated 8 foot arm on the right side of the truck, which grabs the cart and dumps it over the side into the truck. The garbage truck can only access the carts from the right side.
- ☐ Front End Loaders: (1-8 cubic yards dumpsters) Front End Loader vehicles need a minimum of 40ft unobstructed clearance to access the trash enclosure. Commercial collection vehicles access the trash enclosure at the front of the vehicle.
- ☐ Roll-off containers: (10-40 cubic yards) Vehicles servicing Roll-off containers need a minimum of 132 ft to approach and load the container, and 30 ft of overhead clearance. Roll-off containers are 20ft in length and 8 ft wide. Weight of a Roll-off container cannot exceed 10 tons when full (legal street limit).
- ☐ Overhead Clearance: If garbage/recycling trucks must enter under a building, parking garage or gate, there must be 15' of overhead clearance. Additionally, if the container will be emptied or serviced from that same location, total overhead clearance of 24' is required from surface to lowest point of overhead obstruction (rafter, roof, fixtures, etc.) to empty the container over the truck.
- ☐ Gates/Locks: If gates with locks are planned to limit access to the enclosure or to the property, cards or keys must be provided to the City's franchised waste hauler, Allied Waste Services and to the recycling service provider (if different). The franchised hauler can provide container locks and keys upon request. If keys or cards are not provided, then the Applicant must ensure that all secured gates are open at 3:00 a.m. for commercial collection and 6:00 am for residential collection.

VII. Requirements for Demolition and Construction

The City of Fremont requires reuse, recycling, and proper disposal of demolition and construction debris to meet the requirements of the Fremont Municipal Code. **Applicant must reuse or recycle 100% of all asphalt and concrete, and reuse or recycle at least 50% of all remaining project debris.**

A. Construction/Demolition Projects Valued Over \$300,000

Forms Required:

1. Waste Handling Plan (*prior to demolition/construction*)
2. Debris Diversion & Disposal Report (*after completion of demolition/construction*)

1. Waste Handling Plan (WHP) (See page 16)

The applicant must complete a Waste Handling Plan, which is an estimate of the amount and type of debris that will be generated from the project. **Applicant must reuse or recycle 100% of all asphalt and concrete, and reuse or recycle at least 50% of all remaining project debris.**

- ☐ Environmental Services Division staff must approve the Waste Handling Plan before permits are issued.
- ☐ Instruct contractor to save receipts from each facility for submittal with the final report at end of project.

2. Debris Diversion & Disposal Report (DDDR) (See page 18)

The applicant must submit a Debris Diversion & Disposal Report for recycling and disposal, documenting actual tonnages or volumes of material recycled and disposed, within 30 days of completion of the project.

- ☐ Attach copies of receipts, gate or weight tags, or other documentation verifying actual tonnages or volumes recycled and disposed.
- ☐ Determine total percent of material recycled from project.

Applicant must reuse or recycle 100% of all asphalt and concrete, and reuse or recycle at least 50% of all remaining project debris.

B. Recycling Removal from Construction/Demolition Sites

The applicant may contract with any recycling company licensed to do business in Fremont for salvage or recycling of construction or demolition debris. Separated recycling loads may not contain more than 10% garbage or other non-recyclable material (FMC IV, Ch 2, 4-2303).

- ☐ Recyclable debris, including, but not limited to: cardboard, wood, scrap metal, scrap drywall, asphalt and concrete should be separated for recycling and not mixed with garbage. Contact the Environmental Services Division at (510) 494-4570 or use the *Builders' Guide to Reuse and Recycling* to identify appropriate recycling service providers and facilities.
- ☐ Mixed loads of recyclable construction and demolition debris (which contain less than 10% of non-recyclable material) may be self-hauled to an approved recycling facility. Approved recycling facilities are the Fremont Recycling and Transfer Station, those listed in the Alameda County Waste Management Authority's *Builders' Guide to Reuse and Recycling*, and those in the San Jose Certified Facilities List, www.sjrecycles.org/business/cddd.htm.
- ☐ Plant and tree debris should not be mixed with other materials. Plant and tree debris must be chipped on site or taken to a grinding, composting or fuel facility.

C. Garbage Removal from Construction or Demolition Sites

The contractor must ensure that **non-recyclable** construction and demolition debris (garbage) is separated from recyclable material and removed from the site by one or more of the following methods (FMC IV, Ch 2, 4-2300):

- ☐ Contractors may self-haul the debris to an approved recycling facility. Only the prime or subcontractor may self haul their construction/demolition debris (garbage and recycling) to an approved recycling facility, as an incidental part of the work being performed by the contractor. It is not legal to subcontract with a 3rd party for hauling garbage.
- ☐ The applicant may hire Allied Waste Services, an approved debris box vendor, and Fremont's exclusive franchise hauler, to collect construction/demolition debris (garbage and recycling).
- ☐ The applicant may hire another approved debris drop box service vendor to remove only the recyclable debris and subscribe to service through Allied Waste for garbage. Individual loads of recycling debris may not contain more than 10% garbage. Loads containing more than 10% garbage must be hauled by Allied Waste Services.

VIII. Miscellaneous

Chute systems must be pre-approved by the Planning and Environmental Services Divisions, and must provide separate collection for solid waste and recycling. The design and construction of chutes shall conform to the requirements in this chapter, the Fremont Waste Handling Guidelines, and standards for Site Plan and Architectural Approval. For Mixed Use Developments (FMC 8-22148.7) and City Projects: Contact Environmental Services directly.

DIMENSIONS OF SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING CONTAINERS

Wheeled Carts	Width (feet)	Depth (feet)	Height (feet)	Height w/ Lid Open (feet)	Footprint (sq ft)
32 gallon	2	1.5	3	5	3
64 gallon	2	2	3.5	5.5	4
96 gallon	3	2	4	6.5	5
Dumpsters/Front End Loader	Width (feet)	Depth (feet)	Height (feet)	Height w/ Lid Open (feet)	Footprint (sq ft)
1 cubic yard (200 gal.)	7	2.5	3	5.5	18
2 cubic yards	7	3.5	4.5	8	22
3 cubic yards	7	3.5	5	8.5	24
4 cubic yards	7	4.5	5.5	10.5	30
6 cubic yards (no wheels)	7	5.5	6	11	38
7 cubic yards (no wheels)	7	6.0	6.5	11.5	42
8 cubic yards (no wheels)	7	6.0	7.5	12.0	42
Commercial Roll-Off Boxes*	Width (feet)	Depth (feet)	Height (feet)	N/A	Footprint (sq ft)
6 cubic yards	7.3	8	5.0		58
10 cubic yards	13	8	5.5		104
14 cubic yards	13	8	7		104
20 cubic yards	19	8	6.5		150
30 cubic yards	20	8	8.5		160
40 cubic yards	22	8	8.5		176
Commercial Compactors**	Width (feet)	Depth (feet)	Height (feet)	N/A	Footprint (sq ft)
20 cubic yards	14	8	6		112
30 cubic yards	20	8	7		160
40 cubic yards	22	8	7.5		176

Trash and Recycling containers exceeding 4 cubic-yards do not have wheels for ease of movement.

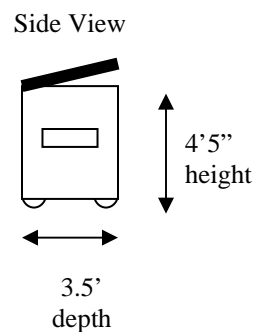
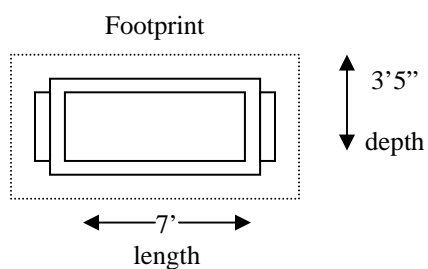
* Roll-Off box lengths vary by manufacturer and size; dimensions listed are most common by size

** Compactor box lengths vary by manufacturer; most are approximately 8' wide and 6' - 8' high

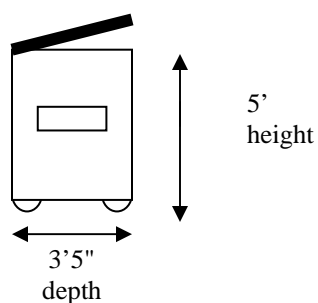
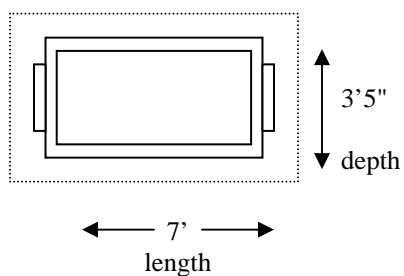
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FRONT-LOADING CONTAINER SCHEMATIC and DIMENSIONS

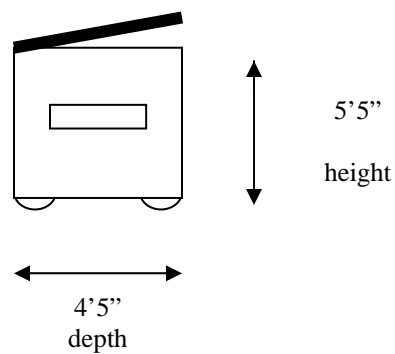
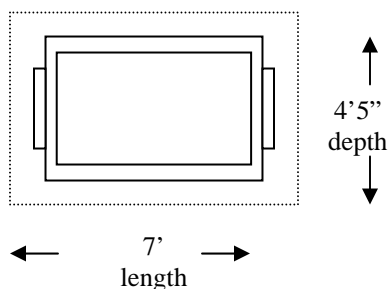
Two Cubic Yard container:



Three Cubic Yard container:

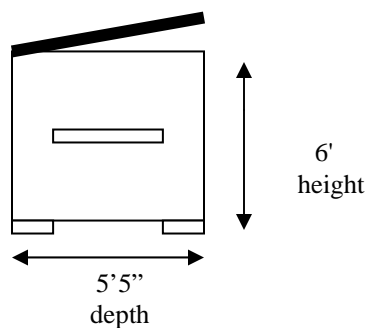
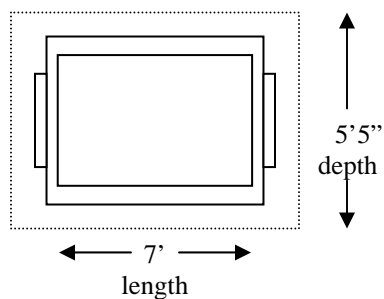


Four Cubic Yard container:



Low Top and End Loading Six Cubic Yard

(no wheels)





Mandatory Debris Recycling Ordinance Effective 1/1/09

**Waste Handling Plan
(Pre-Demolition/Pre-Construction)**

Applicant must reuse or recycle 100% of asphalt/concrete and 50% of remaining items.

Permit # BLD _____
 Project Address: _____
 Date: _____ Contractor: _____
 Contact Name: _____ Email: _____
 Phone: _____ Square Footage: _____

Type of Project: ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial
☐ New Construction ☐ Demolition ☐ Tenant Improvement/Remodel

Identify each type of debris item generated during the project. Specify the number of tons or cubic yards of material that will be reused, recycled or disposed in a landfill. Provide the name of each recycling facility/service provider to be used. If the materials are to be reused on site for example, write "wood waste chipped on site for mulch."

SAVE ALL RECEIPTS FOR SUBMITTAL TO THE CITY OF FREMONT WITH A FINAL REPORT.

Material	Estimated Tons/CY Reused	Estimated Tons/CY Recycled	Estimated Tons/CY Landfilled	Where will the debris be recycled? or Who will recycle the material?
Asphalt/ Concrete (100% reuse/recycle required)			N/A	
Dirt/Clean Fill			N/A	
Brick				
Building Materials (doors, etc.)				
Cardboard				
Carpet/Foam/Padding				
Dry Wall/Sheetrock (scrap)				
Film Plastic				
Metal				
Mixed C&D (ie, wood, metal, drywall, film plastic)				
Plant or Tree Debris				
Plastics				
Roofing				
Wood - unpainted or pallets				
Wood - treated/painted		N/A		
Garbage	N/A	N/A		Allied Waste Services
Other:				
Other:				
TOTALS:				

For City Use:	Approved _____	Not Approved _____
	Waived _____	Staff Initials _____

Instructions for Completing the Waste Handling Plan (WHP)

The Waste Handling Plan is an estimate of the amount of debris that will be generated from the construction or demolition project. It is important to create a Waste Handling Plan for proper recycling of these materials, prior to starting the project. This will help you identify costs and potential savings. To complete the WHP:

1. Identify each type of debris item generated during the project (wood, scrap metal, etc.)
2. Estimate the weight or volume (by number of tons or cubic yards (CY)), of each item that will be reused, recycled, or disposed in a landfill. Enter this number in the appropriate columns.
3. All the asphalt/concrete must be reused or recycled. 50% of everything else must be reused or recycled to comply with the mandatory debris recycling ordinance.
4. Provide the name of each approved recycling facility or service provider who will recycle/process that material. Approved facilities are listed below.
5. If the materials are to be reused on site, list that in Reuse column: i.e., "wood waste chipped on site for mulch."
6. **Save all receipts from all facilities and vendors for submittal with the Debris Diversion & Disposal Report. This report is due within 30 days of completing your project. This report and the receipts are needed to get your Final Permit Approval.**

Approved Recycling Facilities

Fremont Recycling & Transfer Station:

41149 Boyce Road, Fremont

510-252-0500

www.fremont-recycling.com

Newby Island Landfill/Recycling Facility

1601 Dixon Landing Road, Milpitas

408-262-1401

Zanker Material Processing Facility

675 Los Esteros Road, San Jose

408-263-2384

Guadalupe Landfill

15999 Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose

408-268-1670

Additional Recycling Facilities:

Listed in the *Builders Guide to Reuse & Recycling*

Facilities certified by San Jose for construct/demo recycling

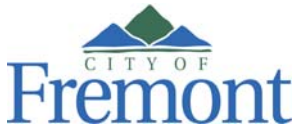
www.stopwaste.org/docs/buildersguide-05.pdf

www.sjrecycles.org/business/cddd.htm

Conversion Factors

Material	Lbs/cubic yard	Tons/cubic yard	Cubic yards/ton
Wood	300	0.15	6.7
Wood (chipped)	650	0.33	3
Cardboard	100	0.05	20
Drywall	700	0.35	2.9
Asphalt	1400	0.7	1.4
Concrete	2600	1.3	.77
Mixed Waste	350	0.175	5.7
Mixed C&D Debris	900	0.45	2.2

These conversion factors are estimates. The ranges vary widely, depending on how the materials are handled (compacted, loose, chipped, etc.). Use the conversion factors and receipts from previous projects to help you estimate the potential amount of materials and waste. Take into consideration the type and load of vehicles that will be used to haul the materials. Ask your hauler or recycler to assist you in estimating these numbers.



Mandatory Recycling Ordinance Effective 1/1/09

**Debris Diversion & Disposal Report
(After Demolition/Construction)**

Attach copies of receipts, gate tags, or other verifying documentation.

Applicant must reuse or recycle 100% of asphalt/concrete and 50% of remaining items.

Permit # BLD _____

Project Address: _____

Date: _____ Contractor: _____

Contact: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Type of Project: ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial

☐ New Construction ☐ Demolition ☐ Tenant Improvement/Remodel

Material	Reused	Recycled	Landfilled	Facility or Service Provider
Asphalt/ Concrete (100% reuse/recycle required)			N/A	
Dirt/Clean Fill			N/A	
Brick				
Building Materials (doors, etc.)				
Cardboard				
Carpet/Foam/Padding				
Dry Wall/Sheetrock (scrap)				
Film Plastic				
Metal				
Mixed C&D (ie, wood, metal, drywall, film plastic)				
Plant or Tree Debris				
Plastics				
Roofing				
Wood - unpainted or pallets				
Wood - treated/painted	N/A	N/A		
Garbage	N/A	N/A		Allied Waste Services
Other:				
Totals:				

PROJECT SUMMARY

- A. Total tons of materials salvaged, reused, or recycled: _____
- B. Total tons of materials landfilled (not recycled): _____
- C. Total tons of materials generated for the project (A+B): _____
- D. Percentage of materials recycled/reused (divide A by C x100%): _____ %

For City Use Only:	Approved _____	Not Approved _____
	Waived _____	Staff Initials _____

Instructions for Completing the Debris Diversion & Disposal Report (DDDR)

The Debris Diversion & Disposal Report lists the actual amount of debris that was generated from the construction or demolition project.

1. Identify each type of debris item generated during the project (wood, scrap metal, etc.)
2. Enter the weight or volume (by number of tons or cubic yards (CY)), of each item that was reused, recycled, or disposed in a landfill. Enter this number in the appropriate columns.
3. All the asphalt/concrete must be reused or recycled. 50% of everything else must be reused or recycled to comply with the mandatory debris recycling ordinance.
4. Provide the name of each approved recycling facility or service provider who recycled/processed that material. Approved facilities are listed below.
5. If the materials were to be reused on site, list that in Reuse column: i.e., "wood waste chipped on site for mulch."

Attach all receipts from all facilities and vendors for each type of debris item. The totals on the form should match the receipts. This report is due within 30 days of completing your project. This report and the receipts are needed to get your Final Permit Approval.

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510-252-0500

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www.stopwaste.org/docs/buildersguide-05.pdf

www.sjrecycles.org/business/cddd.htm

Conversion Factors

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Conversion Factors

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